A.D.T

FOR YOUR PROTECTION

ELECTRIC PROTECTION SERVICES
FIRE · BURGLARY · HOLDUP
A NATIONWIDE ORGANIZATION

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a nationwide organization engaged exclusively in supplying electric protection services

ADT Services comprise the manufacture, installation, maintenance and operation of Underwriters-listed fire and burglar alarm systems, and systems for supervision of watchmen and various industrial processes.

Under ADT Protection, signaling systems within the subscriber's premises are connected by wire to a Central Station which maintains continuous electrical supervision of the equipment, transmits alarms to police and fire departments and initiates other corrective action.

Established more than seventy-five years ago, ADT supplies Central Station Electric Protection Services on a nationwide basis. Today, approximately 55,000 subscribers in more than 1,600 municipalities from coast to coast rely on ADT to safeguard their properties and their profits.

These properties represent physical values in excess of thirty-nine billion dollars, not including the cash and securities in thousands of banks, the United States Treasury, Mints and Federal Reserve Banks, the Fort Knox and West Point Bullion Depositories—all of which are ADT-protected.

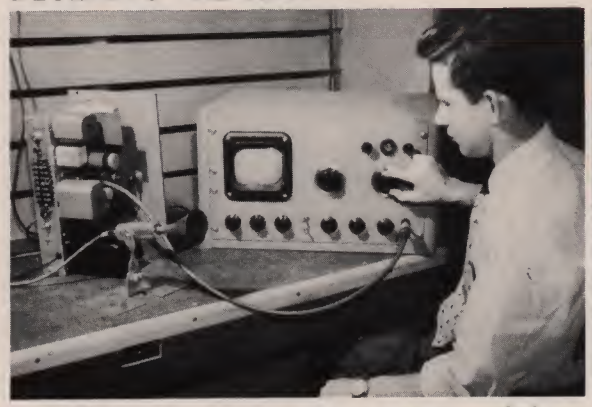
ADT Central Stations are located in principal cities throughout the United States. Outside of areas served directly by its Central Stations ADT provides inspection and maintenance service for systems either directly connected to police and fire departments or to locations within the protected premises.

The specialized attention given protective systems by ADT is your best assurance of dependable operation when an emergency arises.

Every ADT System has been engineered for maximum efficiency. In the laboratories and the field, ADT technicians are constantly engaged in research and development to maintain the highest standard of protection.

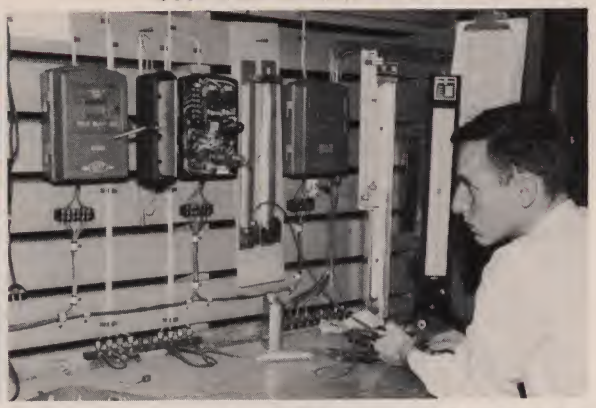
ADT ENGINEERING

DEVELOPS THE NEW...



An ADT engineer conducts tests on a new type of electronic protection device developed in the ADT Laboratories.

...AND IMPROVES THE OLD



An improved diaphragm for the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm undergoes extensive pneumatic pressure tests.

In the ADT Laboratories...

A large force of engineers and protection experts carry on continuous research on all phases of electric protection services.

Many of the major developments in protection against fire, burglary, holdup and other hazards have come out of this research.

New systems and devices are given exhaustive tests and trials in the ADT Laboratories.

In the field...

ADT engineers are in constant touch with the day-to-day operation of ADT Systems and Central Stations from coast to coast.

This firsthand knowledge enables them to improve the effectiveness of equipment under a wide range of operating conditions.

New equipment receives its final trials in the field, under the supervision of ADT engineers. Only after such practical applications have been made are ADT Systems offered to the public.

Controlled Companies of

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.

Offices in principal cities of the United States

Executive Offices: 155 Sixth Avenue, New York 13, New York

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ADT

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Standard Oil Company
Swift & Company
Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.
Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp.
Union Carbide Corp.
The Upjohn Company
U. S. Government (at more than 350 locations for 30 agencies)
United States Plywood Corp.
United States Rubber Company
United States Tobacco Co.
Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.
Western Electric Company, Incorporated
Western Union Telegraph Company
Westinghouse Electric Corporation

THE ADT CENTRAL STATION

is the Nerve Center of ADT Electric Protection Services

When you subscribe to ADT Central Station Protection Service, the protective signaling system on your premises is connected to an ADT Central Station where trained and experienced personnel is on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Upon operation of the protective system, or when trouble develops, distinctive signals are instantly and automatically transmitted to the Central Station which immediately initiates appropriate action.

When necessary, the Central Station notifies fire or police headquarters. In all cases of serious trouble, Central Station operators notify you or your designated representatives. These measures to protect life and property are taken promptly and efficiently.

A force of able-bodied, specially trained, uniformed guards is maintained at the Central Station to respond to alarms, to make investigations, and to supply appropriate assistance in emergencies.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ANY PROTECTION SYSTEM DEPENDS UPON THE ATTENTION IT RECEIVES

Every ADT Central Station Protection System is...

Constantly Supervised

The constant Central Station supervision maintained on the ADT protection system in your premises provides sustained minute-to-minute attention around the clock. Damage to wiring or tampering with devices reports itself to the Central Station *automatically* and instantly. Whatever trouble condition exists is tracked down and immediately corrected.

An additional feature which makes for unparalleled working efficiency is the McCulloh-type circuit used between the Central Station and premises protected against fire. This ingenious circuit arrangement requires only the throwing of a switch in the Central Station to allow the receipt of alarm signals even though the wire may be open or grounded.

Regularly Inspected and Tested

As a double check on the efficiency of the protection, specially trained electricians and mechanics make frequent inspections and tests of all ADT equipment.

Carefully and Expertly Maintained

ADT relieves management of the responsibility of maintenance. Protection experts make all repairs and replacements necessary to keep the system at full operating efficiency.

MUNICIPALITIES SERVED BY ADT CENTRAL STATIONS

*Indicates Central-Station City

ALABAMA
- ***Birmingham**

CALIFORNIA
- ***Huntington Park**
  - Bell
  - Compton
  - El Segundo
  - Inglewood
  - Lakewood Center
  - Long Beach
  - Lynwood
  - Maywood
  - Paramount
  - San Pedro
  - South Gate
  - Torrance
  - Vernon
  - Watson
  - Wilmington
- ***Los Angeles**
  - Alhambra
  - Azusa
  - Belvedere Gardens
  - Beverly Hills
  - Burbank
  - Culver City
  - East Los Angeles
  - Glendale
  - Hollywood
  - North Hollywood
  - Pacific Palisades
  - Pasadena
  - Santa Monica
  - Studio City
  - Van Nuys
  - Westwood
- ***Oakland**
  - Alameda
  - Albany
  - Berkeley
  - Cherryland
  - Emeryville
  - Hayward
  - Richmond
  - San Leandro
  - San Pablo
  - Walnut Creek
- ***San Francisco**
  - San Bruno
  - San Mateo
  - South San Francisco

COLORADO
- ***Denver**
  - Englewood

CONNECTICUT
- ***Bridgeport**
  - Fairfield
  - Glenbrook
  - Norwalk
  - Southport
  - Springdale
  - Stamford
  - Stratford
- ***Hartford**
  - Avon
  - East Hartford
  - East Windsor
  - Elmwood
  - Glastonbury
  - Manchester
  - New Britain
  - Newington
  - West Hartford
  - Wethersfield
  - Wilson
  - Windsor
- ***New Haven**
  - East Haven
  - Hamden
  - Milford
  - New Haven Annex
  - North Haven
  - West Haven
- ***Waterbury**
  - Bristol
  - Middlebury
  - Waterville

DELAWARE
- ***Wilmington**
  - Greenville

DIST. OF COLUMBIA
- ***Washington**

FLORIDA
- ***Jacksonville**
- ***Miami**
  - Coral Gables
  - Hialeah
  - Miami Beach
  - Miami Shores
  - North Miami

GEORGIA
- ***Atlanta**
  - Chamblee
  - Decatur
  - East Point
- ***Savannah**
  - Port Wentworth

ILLINOIS
- ***Chicago—Englewood**
  - Bedford Park
  - Calumet City
  - Clearing Industrial Dist.
  - Evergreen Park
  - Riverdale
  - Stickney
- ***Chicago—Main**
- ***Chicago—North**
  - Evanston
  - Lincolnwood
  - Morton Grove
  - Niles
  - Skokie
- ***Chicago—West**
  - Bellwood
  - Berwyn
  - Cicero
  - Elmwood Park
  - Forest Park
  - Forest View
  - Forest Village
  - Maywood
  - Melrose Park
  - Norwood Park Township
  - Oak Park
  - River Forest
- ***Chicago—Yards**
- ***East St. Louis**
  - Alorton
  - Brooklyn
  - Cahokia
  - Fairmont City
  - Granite City
  - Lovejoy
  - Madison
  - Monsanto
  - National City
  - Washington Park
- ***Moline**
  - East Moline
  - Rock Island
- ***Peoria**
  - Bartonville
  - East Peoria
  - Peoria Heights
  - West Peoria
- ***Quincy**
- ***Rockford**

INDIANA
- ***Evansville**
- ***Fort Wayne**
  - New Haven
  - Waynedale
- ***Indianapolis**
  - Beech Grove
  - Irvington
  - Lawrence
- ***Muncie**
- ***South Bend**
  - Mishawaka
  - Notre Dame
- ***Terre Haute**
  - West Terre Haute

IOWA
- ***Cedar Rapids**
- ***Davenport**
  - Bettendorf
- ***Des Moines**
- ***Dubuque**
- ***Sioux City**

KANSAS
- ***Kansas City**
  - Mission
  - Turner
- ***Wichita**

KENTUCKY
- ***Covington**
  - Bellevue
  - Dayton
  - Ludlow
  - Newport
- ***Louisville**
  - Shively

LOUISIANA
- ***New Orleans**
  - Arabi
  - Gretna
  - Harvey
  - Metaire
  - Southport
  - Westwego

MAINE
- ***Portland**
  - South Portland

MARYLAND
- ***Baltimore**
  - Arbutus
  - Athol
  - Baynesville
  - Brooklandville
  - Catonsville
  - Dundalk
  - Essex
  - Halethorpe
  - Middle River
  - Overlea
  - Owings Mills
  - Parkville
  - Pikesville
  - Relay

MASSACHUSETTS
- ***Boston**
  - Allston
  - Arlington
  - Belmont
  - Brighton
  - Brookline
  - Cambridge
  - Charlestown
  - Chelsea
  - East Boston
  - East Somerville
  - Everett
  - Jamaica Plain
  - Malden
  - Medford
  - Melrose
  - Natick
  - Newton
  - Newton Upper Falls
  - Newtonville
  - Quincy
  - Revere
  - Roxbury
  - Somerville
  - South Boston
  - South Weymouth
  - Waltham
  - Watertown
  - Woburn
- ***Brockton**
  - Bridgewater
  - East Bridgewater
  - Holbrook
  - North Abington
  - Rockland
  - Stoughton
  - Whitman
- ***Salem**
  - Beverly
  - Danvers
  - Ipswich
  - Lynn
  - Middleton
  - Peabody
  - Saugus
  - Swampscott
- ***Springfield**
  - Agawam
  - Chicopee
  - East Longmeadow
  - Holyoke
  - Longmeadow
  - West Springfield
  - Westfield
- ***Worcester**
  - Auburn
  - Rochdale

MICHIGAN
- ***Detroit**
  - Center Line
  - Dearborn
  - Ecorse
  - Ferndale
  - Gratiot Township
  - Grosse Pointe
  - Grosse Pointe Farms
  - Grosse Pointe Park
  - Grosse Pointe Village
  - Hamtramck
  - Hazel Park
  - Highland Park
  - Lincoln Park
  - Livonia Township
  - Melvindale
  - Norville Township
  - Oak Park
  - Plymouth Township
  - River Rouge
  - Roseville
  - Royal Oak
  - Royal Oak Township
  - Southfield Township
  - Troy Township
  - Van Dyke
  - Warren Township
  - Wyandotte
- ***Flint**
  - Swartz Creek
- ***Grand Rapids**
  - Galewood
  - Grandville
- ***Jackson**
  - Leoni Township
  - Michigan Center
- ***Kalamazoo**
  - Eastwood
- ***Lansing**
  - East Lansing
- ***Muskegon**
  - Muskegon Heights
  - Norton Township
- ***Saginaw**
  - Bay City
  - Carrollton

MINNESOTA

*Duluth
Cloquet
*Minneapolis
Columbia Heights
Crystal Village
Edina
Hopkins
Minnetonka Township
St. Louis Park
*St. Paul
Gladstone
New Brighton
South St. Paul

MISSOURI

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North Kansas City
*St. Joseph
*St. Louis
Berkeley City
Brentwood
Clayton
Ferguson
Glendale
Jennings
Maplewood
Overland
Pagedale
Pine Lawn
Richmond Heights
St. Johns
University City
Webster Groves
Wellston

NEBRASKA

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*Omaha
Fort Crook

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Gloucester
Pennsauken
Woodlynne
*Jersey City
Bayonne
Edgewater
Fairview
Fort Lee
Hoboken
North Bergen
Palisades Park
Ridgefield
Secaucus
Union City
Weehawken
West New York
*Newark
Arlington
Avenel
Belleville
Berkeley Heights
Bloomfield
Carteret
Clark Township
Cranford
Deal
East Hanover Township
East Newark
East Orange
Elizabeth
Garwood
Glen Ridge
Harrison
Highland Park
Hillside
Holmdel
Irvington
Kearny
Kenilworth
Linden
Lyndhurst
Maplewood
Middlesex
Millburn
Milltown
Montclair
Morris Plains
Morristown
Murray Hill
New Brunswick
New Providence
North Brunswick
North Plainfield
Orange
Perth Amboy
Plainfield
Port Newark
Rahway
Roseland
Roselle
Roselle Park
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East Paterson
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Nutley
Paramus
Passaic
Ridgefield Park
Rutherford
South Hackensack
Teaneck
Teterboro
Wallington
West Paterson
Wood Ridge
*Trenton
Ewing Township
Hamilton Township
Lawrence Township
Mercerville

NEW YORK

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Colonie
Menands
Rensselaer
Troy
Watervliet
*Buffalo
Amherst Township
Cheektowaga
Eggertsville
Kenmore
Lackawanna
Niagara Falls
North Tonawanda
Sloan
Tonawanda
Tonawanda Township
*Long Island City
Bellmore
Floral Park
Garden City
Great Neck
Greenvale
Inwood
Manhasset
Mineola
New Hyde Park
Westbury
West Hempstead
*New York
Hastings-on-Hudson
Mount Vernon
North Tarrytown
Nyack
Port Chester
Sloatsburg
Tuckahoe
White Plains
Yonkers
*Rochester
*Syracuse
Fairmount
Solvay
*Utica

NORTH CAROLINA

*Winston-Salem
Greensboro
Kernersville
Pomona

OHIO

*Akron
Barberton
Cuyahoga Falls
*Canton
Massillon
*Cincinnati
Arlington Heights
Cheviot
Elmwood
Fernald
Lockland
Mariemont
Norwood
Reading
Rossmoyne
Sharonville
St. Bernard
*Cleveland—East
Bedford
Bedford Township
Cleveland Heights
Cuyahoga Heights
East Cleveland
Euclid
Garfield Heights
Maple Heights
Mayfield Heights
Shaker Heights
South Euclid
University Heights
Warrensville Heights
Wickliffe
Willoughby
*Cleveland—Main
Brooklyn
Brook Park
Fairview Village
Lakewood
Parma
Rocky River
*Columbus
Bexley
Franklin Township
Grandview
Marion Township
*Dayton
Harrison Township
Madriver Township
Oakwood
Van Buren Township
*Hamilton
*Springfield
Maitland
*Toledo
Maumee
Rossford
*Youngstown
Niles
Warren

OKLAHOMA

*Oklahoma City
Midwest City

OREGON

*Portland
Milwaukie
North Portland
Troutdale

PENNSYLVANIA

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Bethlehem
Easton
Emmaus
Fountain Hill
Fullerton
*Erie
Lawrence Park
Nazareth
*Philadelphia
Ardmore
Bala
Bristol
Chester
Clifton Heights
Cornwell Heights
Croyden
Darby
Fernwood
Lansdale
Lansdowne
Lenni
Marcus Hook
Media
North Wales
Rockledge
Sharon Hill
Upper Darby
West Conshohocken
Willow Grove
Wynnewood
*Pittsburgh
Baldwin Township
East Carnegie
Edgewood
Etna
Glenshaw
Homestead
McKees Rocks
Millvale
Neville Island
Robinson Township
Verona
West Hempstead
West Mifflin
*Reading
Laureldale
Sinking Spring
Spring Valley
West Reading
*Scranton
Dunmore
Jessup
West Pittston
Wilkes-Barre

SOUTH CAROLINA

*Charleston
North Charleston

SOUTH DAKOTA

*Sioux Falls

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*Nashville

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South Side Place
*San Antonio

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*Spokane
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Shorewood
Wauwatosa
West Allis
West Milwaukee
Whitefish Bay
*Oshkosh
Winnebago
*Racine
*Superior

CENTRAL STATION ELECTRIC PROTECTION SERVICES

● SPRINKLER SUPERVISORY SERVICE

maintains a continuous automatic check on control valves and other elements of the sprinkler system affecting the water supply and its distribution, to detect abnormal conditions and initiate prompt and effective corrective action.

● WATERFLOW ALARM SERVICE

automatically detects flow of water in the sprinkler system and transmits an alarm to summon fire-fighting forces.

● AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SERVICE

employs devices that operate as the result of an abnormally rapid increase in temperature, or at a predetermined abnormally high temperature, for the detection of fire in its incipiency and for transmitting an alarm to summon fire-fighting forces.

● AUTOMATIC SMOKE DETECTION AND ALARM SERVICE

detects, photoelectrically, the presence of smoke in air ducts and in storage vaults or similar enclosed spaces and automatically transmits an alarm to summon fire-fighting forces; the alarm transmission equipment may be supplemented by control devices to close openings and shut down air-circulation systems automatically.

● MANUAL FIRE ALARM SERVICE

enables watchmen and others at the protected premises to summon fire-fighting forces quickly and accurately by means of conveniently located fire alarm stations. Provision can be made through installation of suitable local alarm devices to warn occupants of fire, thus permitting orderly evacuation of the premises.

● WATCHMAN'S REPORTING SERVICE

provides patrol stations which the watchman must visit in sequential order to signal at prearranged intervals from transmitting stations electrically connected to the ADT Central Station. Failure to signal on time is investigated and necessary assistance is supplied in emergencies. Emergency Call Service is usually combined with Watchman's Reporting Service.

● BURGLAR ALARM SERVICE

provides, through electric and electronic devices, automatic detection of forced or unauthorized entry to commercial, industrial or residential buildings, attacks on vaults or safes, and initiates prompt investigation by ADT guards, the police, or both.

● INTRUSION DETECTION AND ALARM SERVICE

extends, usually through electronic detection devices, the safeguards of Burglar Alarm Service to property boundaries or restricted outdoor areas.

● HOLDUP ALARM SERVICE

provides means, through concealed signaling devices and secret, silent alarm transmission, to summon police assistance in an emergency.

● AUTOMATIC HEATING AND INDUSTRIAL PROCESS SUPERVISORY SERVICE

maintains a constant automatic check on the operation of heating systems, and of certain important phases of industrial processes, to detect and report abnormal conditions for prompt correction.

THESE ADT CENTRAL STATION SERVICES USED IN APPROPRIATE COMBINATION WILL PROVIDE COMPLETE *Automatic* PROTECTION FOR YOUR PROPERTY

against.....

FIRE

Sprinkler Supervisory and Waterflow Alarm Service
Automatic Fire Detection and Alarm Service

BURGLARY, HOLDUP AND INTRUSION

Mercantile Burglar Alarm Service
Burglar Alarm Service for Safes and Vaults
Holdup Alarm Service
Intrusion Detection and Alarm Service

SPECIAL HAZARDS

Automatic Smoke Detection and Alarm Service
Automatic Heating and Industrial Process Supervisory Services

Every combination of ADT Services is specifically selected and planned for the effective protection of the individual property.

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HOW ADT CENTRAL STATION AUTOMATIC PROTECTION SERVICES CAN BE APPLIED TO GIVE YOU BETTER PROTECTION AT LOWER COST

The correct combination of ADT Central Station Automatic Protection Services gives you a greater degree of security against loss from fire, burglary and other hazards than you could obtain economically by other means.

Frequently, this more effective protection actually costs less than other methods. In many cases, it allows you to discard more costly protective measures; in other cases, to modify them substantially.

For instance, you can protect an entire building or certain areas of a building against burglary by means of ADT Burglar Alarm Service; to safeguard against fire you can use ADT Sprinkler Supervisory and Waterflow Alarm Service or the appropriate type of ADT Automatic Fire Detection and Alarm Service; and to maintain a constant check on many essential plant operations you can employ ADT Automatic Heating and Industrial Process Supervisory Services.

And...

ADT Services will do all these jobs at the same time—all the time.

This means that personnel now employed for protection often can be transferred to productive duties.

Give a small fire time—

and it grows into a BIG FIRE

'In fighting fire, the first five minutes are worth the next five hours'

Big fires usually don't *start* big; they grow from small ones. All they need is *time.*

Belated discovery and *delayed alarms* are two major contributing factors in allowing small blazes to develop into large-loss fires.

There may be delay in discovering fire because . . .

Many commercial and industrial establishments are closed for as much as 70 per cent of the time—at night, over week ends, on holidays. Fire starting during those periods can gain dangerous headway before some chance passer-by happens to see the flames.

If a watchman is employed, he may be in a distant part of the premises when the fire starts.

Even during business hours, fires may not be promptly detected in storage spaces or other areas that are infrequently visited.

These are common causes of delayed alarms...

- Employees attempt to fight the blaze themselves, instead of summoning the fire department immediately.
- The person discovering the fire may become panic-stricken . . . he may not know the location of the municipal fire alarm box.
- He may waste time looking for a telephone that is in service during closed periods. In large plants relatively few telephones are connected to the PBX through "night lines."
- He may give garbled or inaccurate information on the location of the premises.

Any one of these factors may result in a crushing loss. *All* of them stem from one common source: *needless dependence on the human element* for the detection and reporting of fire.

When you shift the burden from human shoulders to ADT Electric Protection Services—you go a long way toward depriving fire of its power to ruin your business.

THE PROOF! ***In ADT-protected properties, annual fire losses average less than***

4/100 OF 1%

of the insurable values

FIRE HAS FAR-REACHING AFTEREFFECTS!

Fire losses don't always stop when the fire is out; they may be just beginning.

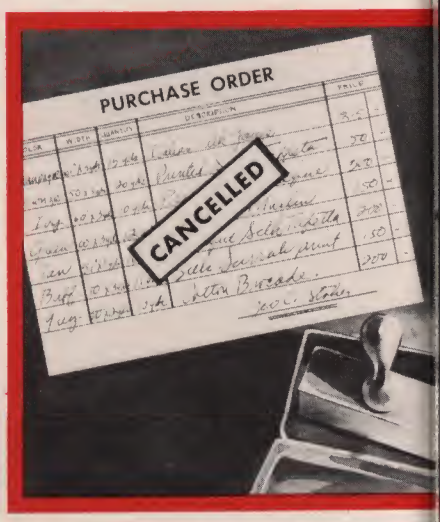
Remember . . . every business is built on a combination of tangible and intangible assets. Insurance policies can be written to compensate the policyholder for the direct losses caused by destruction of *tangible* assets, such as buildings, machinery, furniture, fixtures, stocks of raw material and manufactured products. Usually, however, such policies cannot be written to cover full replacement costs of all items destroyed. The additional capital required for making replacements can deplete or destroy the financial reserves of a business.

The *intangible* assets of a business, customers, good will, and a score of other items that cannot be definitely evaluated in dollars and cents, may be of far greater value than the tangible assets. The effect of fire on these intangible assets usually begins immediately after the shutdown. It can be cushioned somewhat during the period of shutdown by certain forms of insurance, but seldom does insurance compensate for losses which continue after operations have been restored.

During the period of shutdown, and especially in the time-lag between physical resumption of operations and the return to completely normal business, you are virtually certain to suffer a host of losses which, if not disastrous, may be serious handicaps. In many cases firms which shut down because of fire never resume business; others suffer impaired credit standing.

11,000 killed and many more injured in fires each year

Customers forced to take their business to others



Cancelled orders, lost customers, follow fire

Destroyed records lead to many difficulties

SOME OF THE INTANGIBLE LOSSES THAT MAY RESULT FROM A SERIOUS FIRE

UNINSURABLE

Costly efforts to regain or replace customers who switch to competitors during period of shutdown.

Trained sales executives and salesmen who elect to join competing organizations during period of shutdown in order to retain customer-following.

Skilled workers who elect to join competing organizations during period of shutdown and consequent decrease in production efficiency during period required for training new personnel.

Cumulative value of advertising, which cannot result in profits until production is resumed and stocks are replaced.

Peace of mind and sense of security which, if impaired, may endanger health and efficiency.

Hard-won customer good will, lost through destruction of items that are irreplaceable or of sentimental value.

Public confidence and community good will, irreparably damaged through unfavorable publicity or damage to surrounding property.

INSURABLE . . .

but often not insured
or only partially covered.

PROPERTY

Additional capital necessary to replace buildings and contents at current prices.

Additional loss incurred because of demolition of unburned portion of building if local laws do not permit restoration of property partially destroyed.

Cost of demolishing and removing debris.

SALES

Profits anticipated on current sales, and consequent effect on future of the business.

Cost of retaining trained sales executives and salesmen on payroll during period of shutdown.

INVENTORY

Losses caused through destruction of drawings, patterns, dies, machinery and engineering data.

Losses caused through destruction of seasonal, aged or cured materials.

Losses due to additional time required for restoring stock in process to same state as before fire.

Losses caused through delay in replacing stocks of raw materials.

Anticipated profits on finished goods destroyed or damaged.

CONTRACTUAL AND LEGAL

Expected profits lost through cancellation of long-term contracts with customers, jobbers, distributors, and others.

Rental income stopped because tenants vacate premises.

Destruction of irreplaceable records, making it impossible to collect accounts receivable, or to prove insured loss and resist unjust claims.

Legal and court costs due to law suits.

Loss due to termination of tenancy lease rights.

Liability for damage to property of others.

CREDIT

Damage to credit standing with banks and other financial interests.

PERSONNEL

Employees and occupants killed or injured.

Cost of maintaining skilled workers on payroll during period of shutdown.

OPERATING

Fixed expenses such as salaries, utilities, etc., which continue during period of shutdown.

Extra expenses, such as rent, machinery, etc., involved in conducting operations in temporary quarters.

PROTECT YOUR
INTANGIBLE ASSETS
BY PRESERVING YOUR
TANGIBLE ASSETS

The surest way to protect the intangible assets that are vital and irreplaceable in your business is to preserve the tangible assets rather than replace them from insurance payments.

Every business requires adequate insurance coverage—but only by preventing serious destruction from fire can you enjoy both assured continuity of operations and the security of freedom from crippling losses.

You need the assurance that any fire which occurs on your premises—at any time of the day or night—will be promptly detected, and that fire-fighting forces will be summoned without delay.

Fire losses that *should* be small often grow to serious proportions. With ADT Central Station Electric Protection Services you have the means to avert such disasters—and thereby preserve the continuity and stability of your business.

ADT AERO
AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

Detects Fire and Gives the Alarm
Automatically... Immediately... Accurately

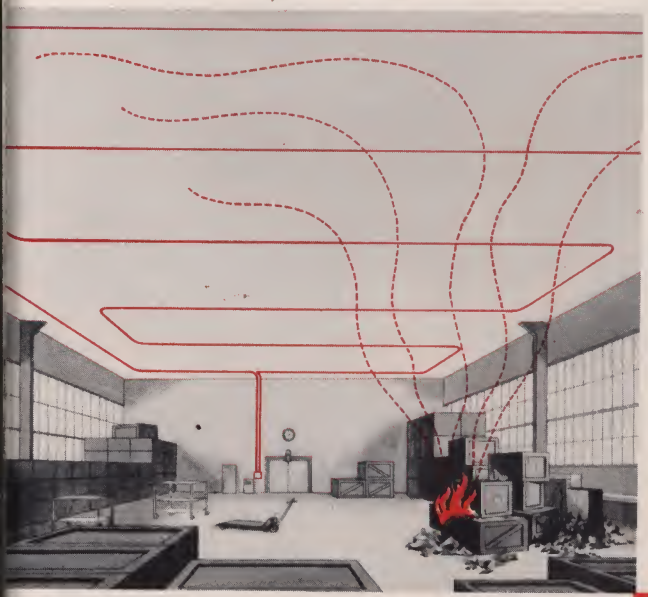
The ADT Aero System will constantly guard your property against fire—in *any* part of the premises—at *any* time of the day or night.

It *automatically* detects a fire at its very inception—and *automatically* transmits a fire alarm signal.

It never sleeps—never gets panicky—never gives wrong directions.

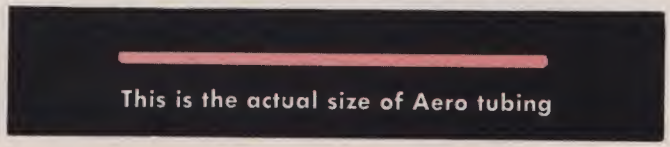
It works on the well-known principle that ***air expands when heated.***

AERO'S ACTION IS AS SIMPLE AS IT IS EFFECTIVE



Here's how an Aero System detects fire—

Continuous lengths of small-diameter copper tubing, each length comprising a complete circuit, are attached to the ceiling, as shown in the illustration. The tubing is of small diameter, as shown below. It is unobtrusive when installed in any type of interior.



Small rooms, closets, spaces under stairways and similar areas, usually are protected by Aero Rosettes. These devices, 3½″ in diameter, are essentially heat-collecting air chambers. They produce the same effect as the required amount of tubing.

When fire starts, the heated air rises and spreads over the ceiling, increasing the temperature of the air inside the tubing. Expansion of the air within the tubing, because of the increased temperature, results in fast, reliable alarm initiation.

Aero Rosette

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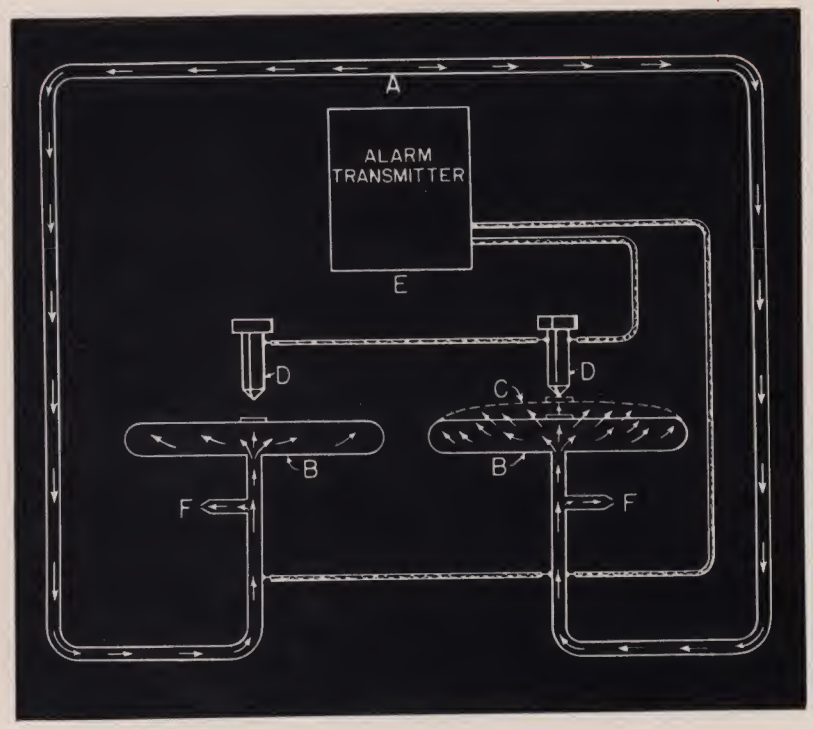
HERE'S HOW AERO GIVES THE ALARM



Both ends of the tubing circuit installed in each fire area (A) terminate in air chambers (B) within the detector unit. The walls of these air chambers are flexible metal diaphragms.

When fire starts, the temperature in the immediate area increases rapidly. Air inside the tubing *expands* rapidly, too, and presses against the walls of the air chambers—the metal diaphragms bulge, as shown at (C) until they come in contact with post (D).

Instantly, an electrical circuit is closed, actuating the alarm transmitter (E).

HERE'S WHY AERO DOES NOT GIVE AN ALARM FOR NORMAL RISES IN TEMPERATURE

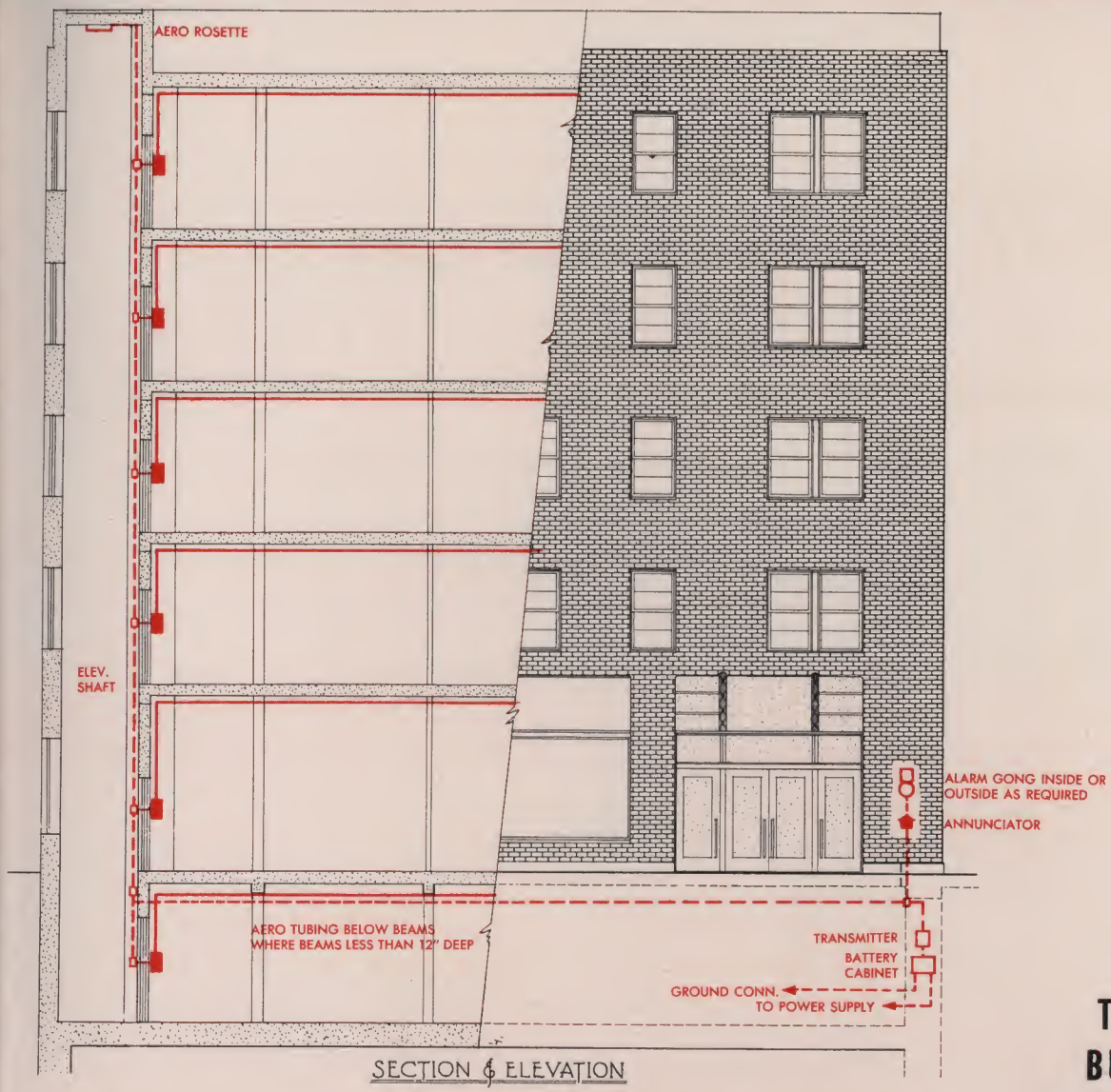
Under *normal* changes in temperature, as caused by heating systems or weather conditions, air passes *slowly* in and out through the small breather vents (F), keeping the air pressure *inside* the tubing equalized with that in the room.

PLUS FEATURES OF THE AERO SYSTEM

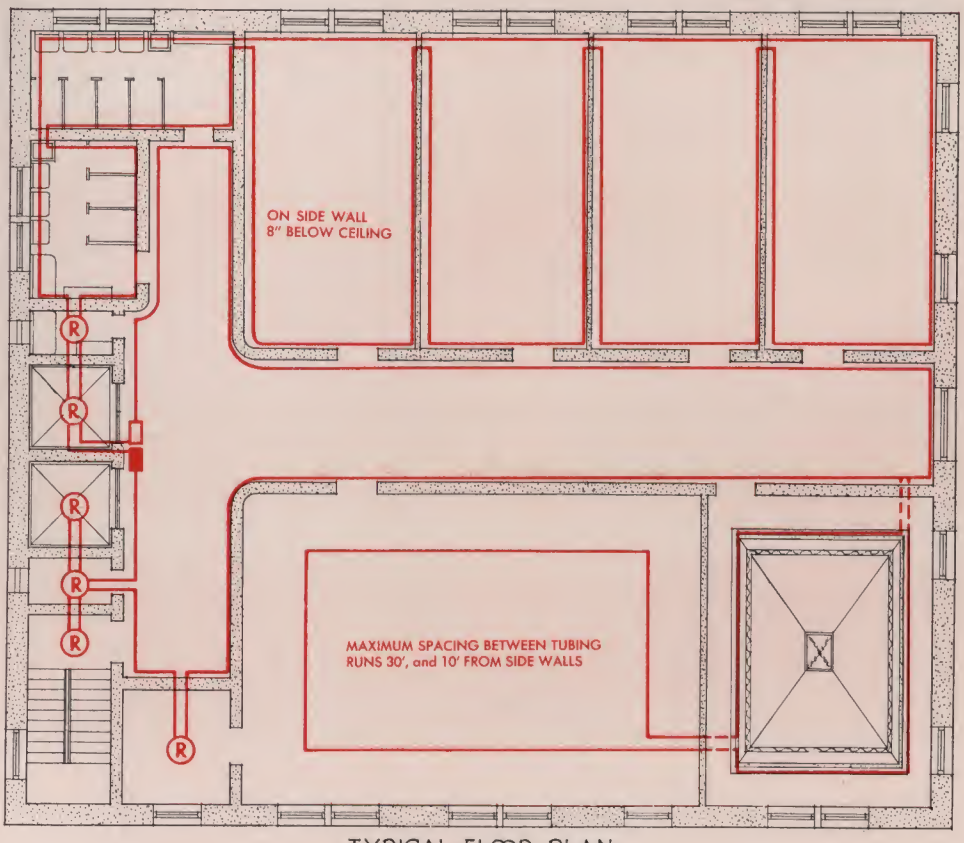
The Aero System works *fast*, because it works on the rate-of-temperature-rise principle. It does *not* wait until the temperature reaches a predetermined, dangerous "high."

It is just as effective in a refrigerated area as in rooms where the temperature is normally high.

Unlike some spot thermostats, the Aero detector is "self-restoring"—when the fire is out and the temperature back to normal, the detector is ready for action again. It needs no adjustments, no replacements.



SECTION & ELEVATION



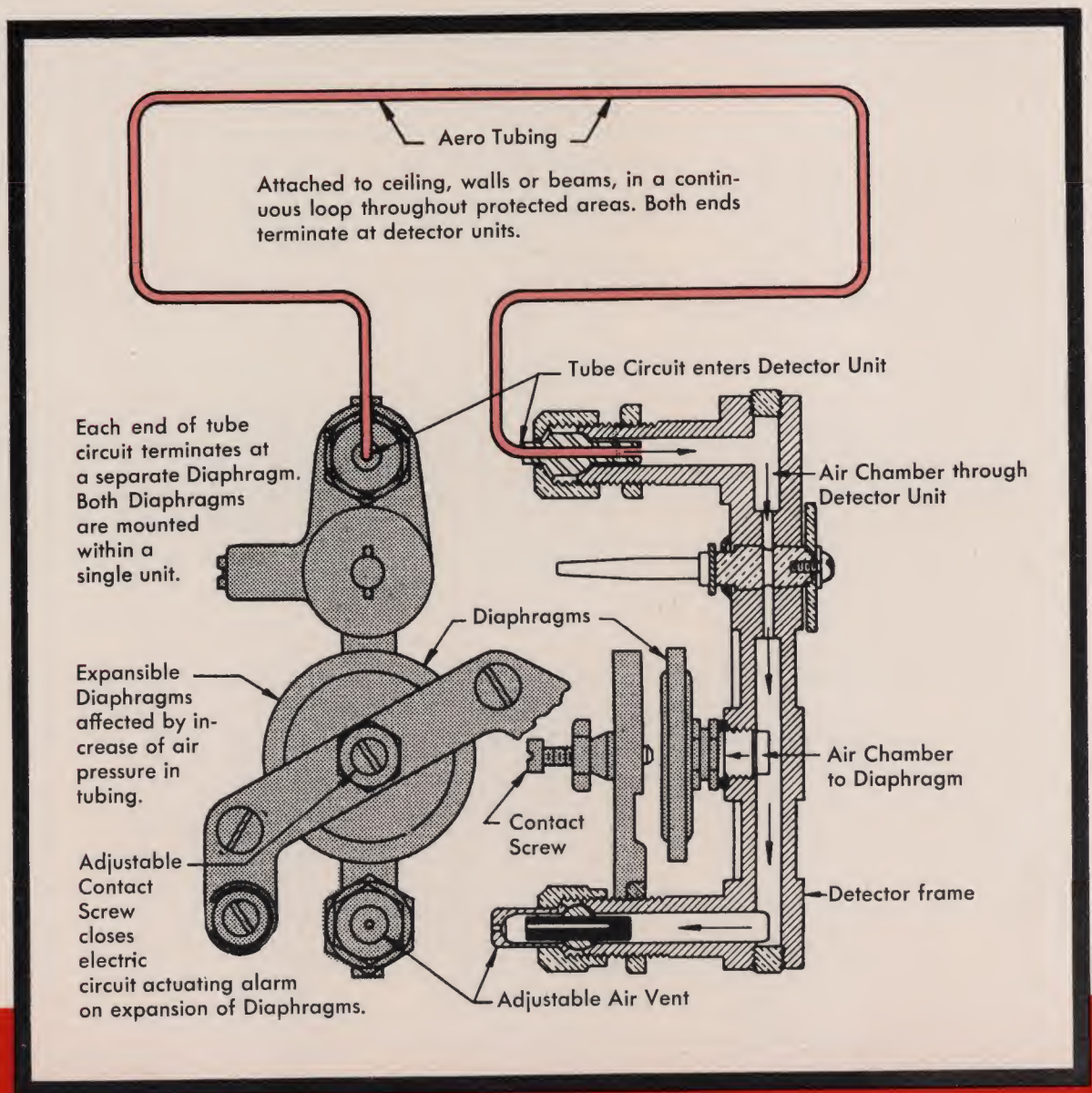
TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN
NOT TO SCALE

TYPICAL BUILDING INSTALLATION

AERO AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM

- ▯ DETECTOR UNIT
- ▮ DETECTOR UNIT AND MANUAL FIRE ALARM STATION
- ® ROSETTE
- — AERO TUBING

ADT AERO AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

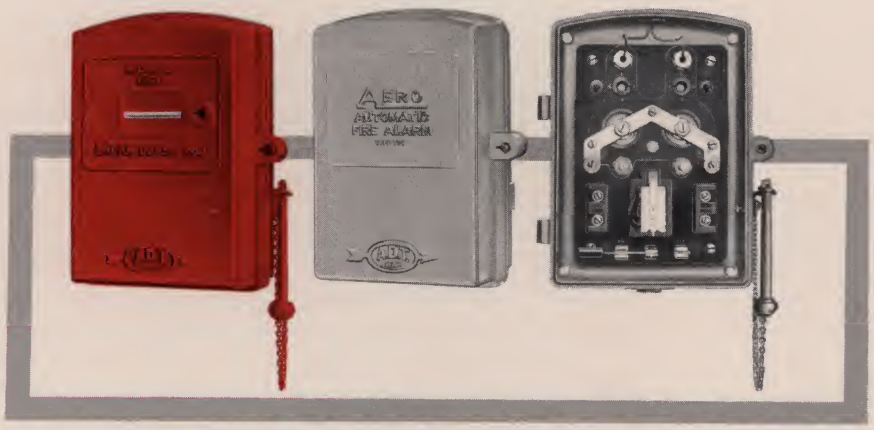


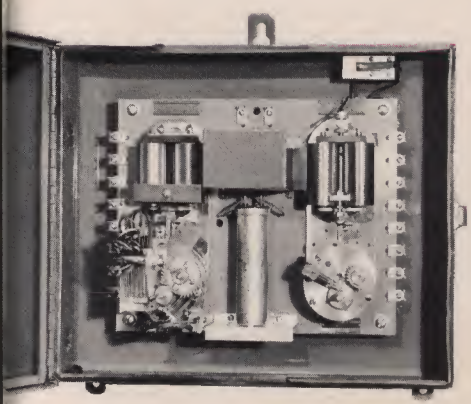
DETAILS OF DETECTOR UNIT

ADT AERO AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

STANDARD TYPE

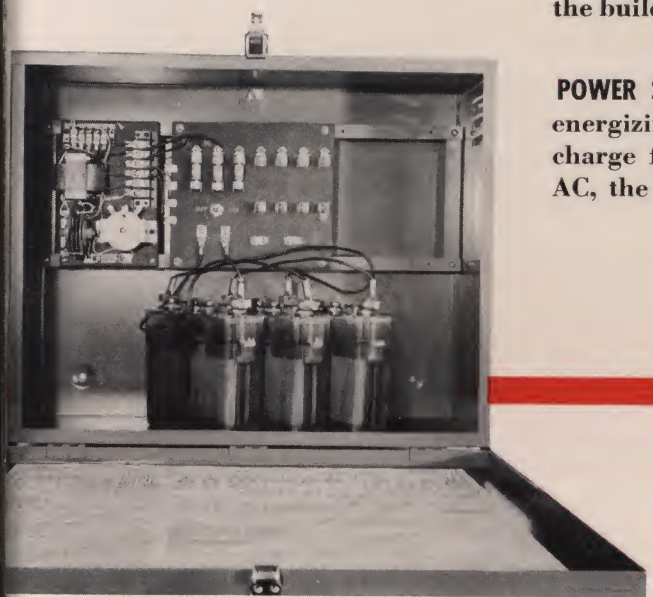
Includes These Devices to Protect Your Property





DETECTOR UNITS contain the air chambers in which the Aero tubing circuits are terminated and the electrical contact devices which actuate the alarm transmitter. Where appropriate, detector units are equipped with means for manual operation.

TRANSMITTER, when actuated by a detector unit, transmits coded alarm signals that indicate the location of the building in which the fire has started.



POWER SUPPLY UNIT contains the storage batteries for energizing the system. The batteries are on floating charge from AC or DC supply. When connected to AC, the unit contains a rectifier.

ALARM BELL immediately sounds to warn building occupants of the outbreak of fire. When desired, a system of bells can be installed to give the alarm throughout the affected area to permit prompt, orderly evacuation of the premises.

ANNUNCIATOR, usually mounted on the outside of the building, visually informs fire-fighting forces of the floor or section where the alarm originated.

The Aero system automatically transmits an alarm—fire-fighting forces see at a glance *where* on the premises the fire has started.

AERO AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

DETECTOR-TRANSMITTER TYPE

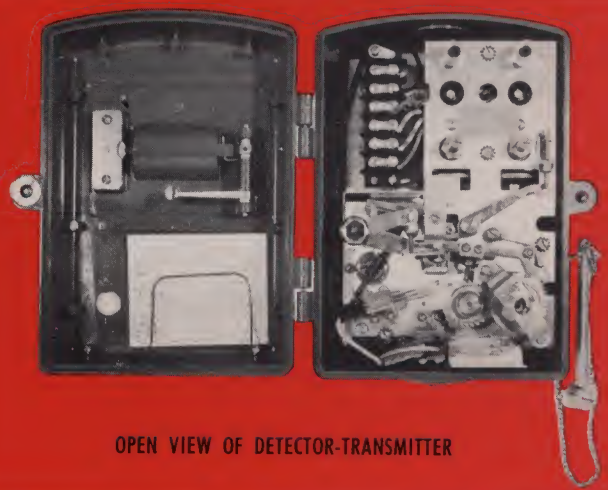
DETECTOR-TRANSMITTER
is designed for automatic operation only.

DETECTOR-TRANSMITTER WITH MANUAL ALARM FEATURE
provides, in addition to the automatic feature, a glass rod which, when broken manually, initiates an alarm.

Includes These Devices for Protection of Small Buildings and Isolated Areas

The Detector-Transmitter Unit, incorporating within a single housing, the air chambers in which the Aero tubing loop is terminated, the electrical contact devices which actuate the transmitter, and the transmitter which sends coded signals that identify the specific area from which the alarm originated.

An Alarm Bell, usually installed on the outside of the building, which sounds whenever the Aero System operates.



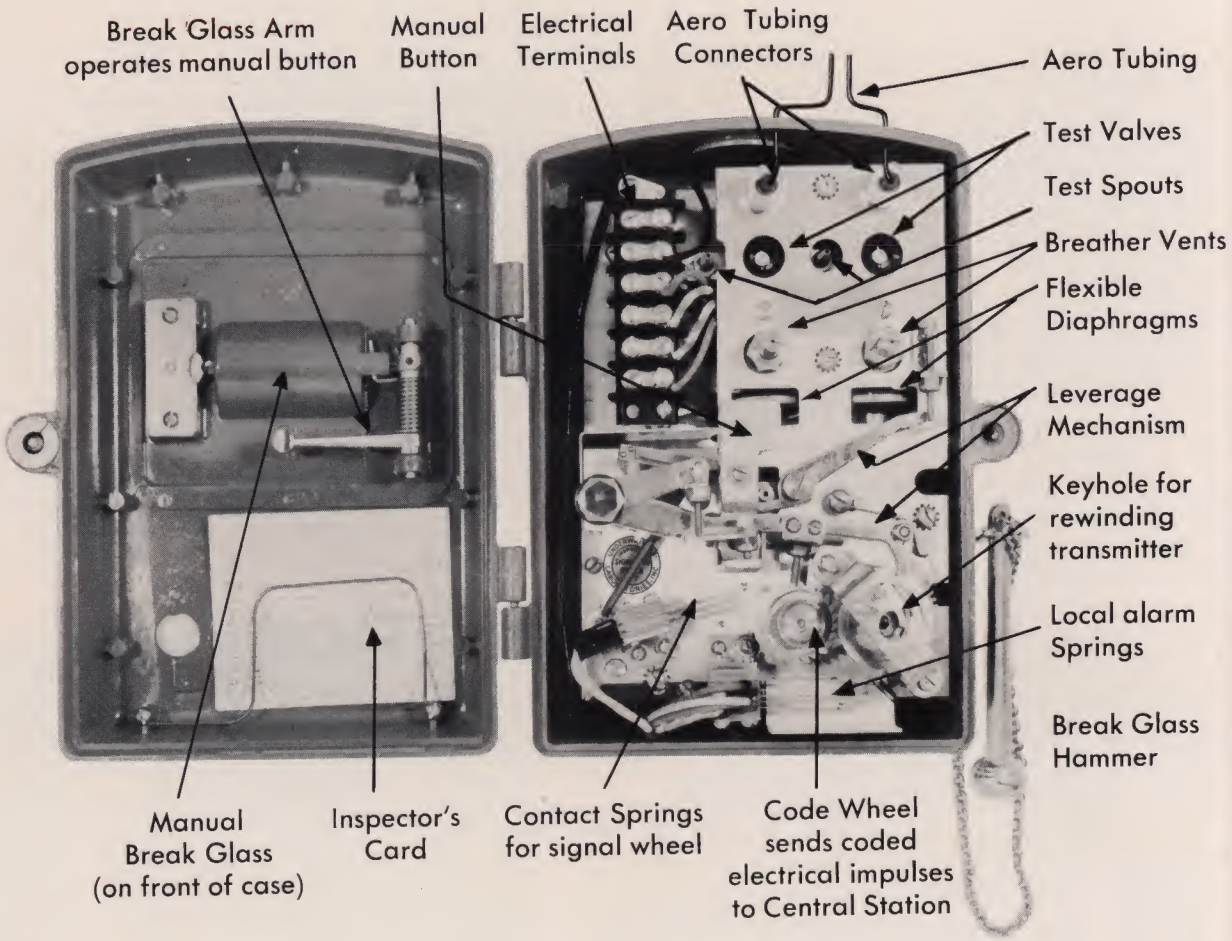
OPEN VIEW OF DETECTOR-TRANSMITTER

ALARM BELL

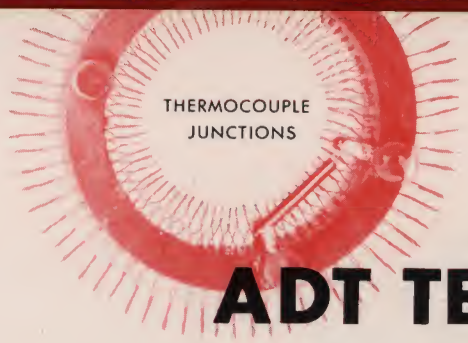
ADT Aero Detector-Transmitters are used in small buildings where only a few Aero tubing circuits are required, and in isolated areas to supplement installations using standard Aero detectors and transmitters in other parts of the premises.

Since the coded signal identifies the actuated Detector-Transmitter, and hence gives the location of the fire, an annunciator is not ordinarily required. However, an annunciator can be installed when desired.

ADT AERO AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SYSTEM



DETAILS OF DETECTOR-TRANSMITTER
With Manual Alarm Feature



ADT TELETHERM

detects fire by means of radiant and convected heat . . . sends a fire alarm instantly and automatically

Although the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System is preferred for most buildings, there are certain cases where ADT engineers recommend Teletherm.

Teletherm is especially adaptable to large buildings with open areas and high ceilings because in such places installation can be made with a minimum of equipment. And since the system operates chiefly by detecting radiant heat, it is ideal for locations where the movement of air might make other systems less effective.

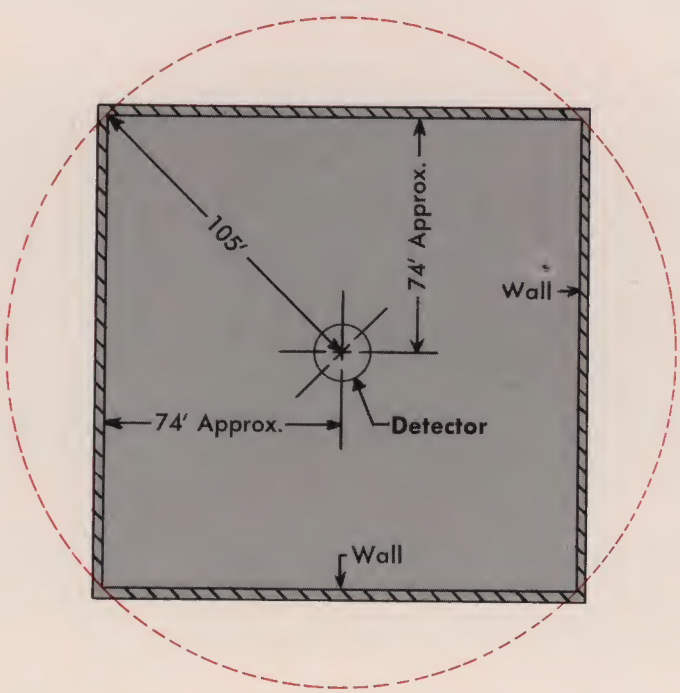
Radiant heat is the kind you feel when you stand or sit in front of a fireplace. The air *between* you and the fire may be cool—but *you* are warm because you receive radiant heat energy directly from the fire.

In the same way, radiant heat travels through space to actuate the ADT Teletherm detector.

The Teletherm detector *receives* radiant heat energy and *responds* to it on the rate-of-temperature-rise principle, causing an alarm to be transmitted to summon fire-fighting forces instantly and automatically.

One Teletherm detector will protect an undivided floor area within a radius of 105 feet. It operates primarily because of its ability to "see" and concentrate the radiant heat energy received from the plume of hot gases and heated particles which develops as a fire progresses.

Application of Teletherm is restricted to locations approved by the ADT Executive Offices.



Detailed Dimensional Limits of Protection

HERE IS THE TELETHERM DETECTOR

DESIGNED FOR FIRE PROTECTION OF LARGE AREAS

. . . AND HERE IS HOW IT WORKS

The wires spaced around the ring in the center of the detector are called thermocouple junctions. A junction is composed of a pair of wires of two different metals.

The reflector inside the detector is curved to focus radiant heat on those thermocouple junctions.

Hidden inside the unit—and *shielded* from the fire's radiant heat—is a second group of junctions. They're called "cold" because they *are* shielded from the heat; the ones *exposed* to the heat are called "hot."

The wires of the two different metals are connected together in series to form the junctions, outside and inside, alternately. The thermopile thus formed consists of exposed-to-the-fire "hot" junctions and insulated-from-the-fire "cold" junctions. Whenever the "hot" and the "cold" junctions are at different temperatures, an electric current flows in the circuit—heat energy being converted directly into electric energy.

The greater the difference between hot and cold junction temperatures, the greater the current flow.

Slow changes in room temperature keep hot- and cold-junction temperatures the same, or nearly the same; hence, little or no current flows.

BUT . . . if radiant heat from a fire heats the hot junctions *rapidly*, a much larger voltage is generated. Enough current flows in the system to actuate a sensitive galvanometer relay in the Teletherm control unit – and a fire alarm signal is transmitted instantly.

SMALL-ROOM DETECTOR

TELETHERM SYSTEMS PROTECT SMALL AREAS TOO

The small-room Teletherm detector depends for its operation primarily upon its "feeling" the circulated or convected heat from a fire, although it also responds to radiant heat. It has no heat-gathering and focusing reflectors.

It comes in several sizes, each proportionate to the number of pairs of thermocouple junctions in the detector. The size determines the area which each small-room device is approved to protect—up to 3000 square feet per detector. Various types and sizes may be combined in a single circuit.

CONTROL UNIT
(includes transmitter and manual fire alarm feature)

TELETHERM IS UNDER CONSTANT ELECTRICAL SUPERVISION

The galvanometer relay is connected in a series circuit with a number of Teletherm detectors and a source of current (storage cell) which provides for continuous electrical supervision.

FIRE-DETECTING THERMOSTATS

act efficiently and automatically when temperature reaches a predetermined point

The fixed-temperature thermostat probably is the oldest type of device used in automatic fire-detection systems—and under certain conditions it still is the most suitable.

Ordinarily rate-of-temperature-rise devices—such as are used in ADT Aero and Teletherm Systems—give an earlier warning of the outbreak of a fire.

But where routine operations *themselves* cause rapid temperature fluctuations, ADT Fire-Detecting Thermostats — preset to operate at a fixed temperature — are more practical. They are often installed to supplement rate-of-temperature-rise devices for protection of certain areas.

Boiler rooms, bakeries, annealing rooms and foundries are among the locations in which ADT Fire-Detecting Thermostats are preferred to rate-of-rise equipment.

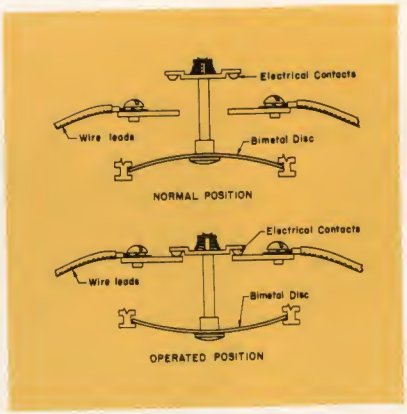
ADT
FIRE-DETECTING THERMOSTATS

The ADT Fire-Detecting Thermostat is standard for use where such a device is considered desirable. Thermostats are furnished for both surface and flush mounting. They are designed to operate at 140°F., 212°F., 275°F. or 350°F. A 125°F. model also is available, especially for use in air-duct systems.

Here's How the ADT Fire-Detecting Thermostat Operates

1. When conditions are NORMAL

The heat-sensitive element of an ADT Thermostat is a dish-shaped bimetallic disc. One layer of metal has a high coefficient of thermal expansion; the other has a low one. Under normal temperature conditions, the disc is stationary, and serves to keep an electrical contact open.



2. When a fire STARTS

The high temperature caused by the fire results in *unequal* expansion of the two layers of metal in the disc. The rapidly expanding layer pulls upon the other layer until the disc *snaps* into an oppositely curved position to close an electric circuit. The alarm is given *automatically and instantly.*

3. When the fire is OUT

When the temperature drops back to normal after the fire is out, the disc of the ADT Thermostat snaps *back* to its original position. Without requiring any attention, the device is ready to go on with its job of detecting abnormally high temperatures and giving the alarm!

ADT CENTRAL STATION

AUTOMATIC SMOKE DETECTION AND ALARM SERVICE

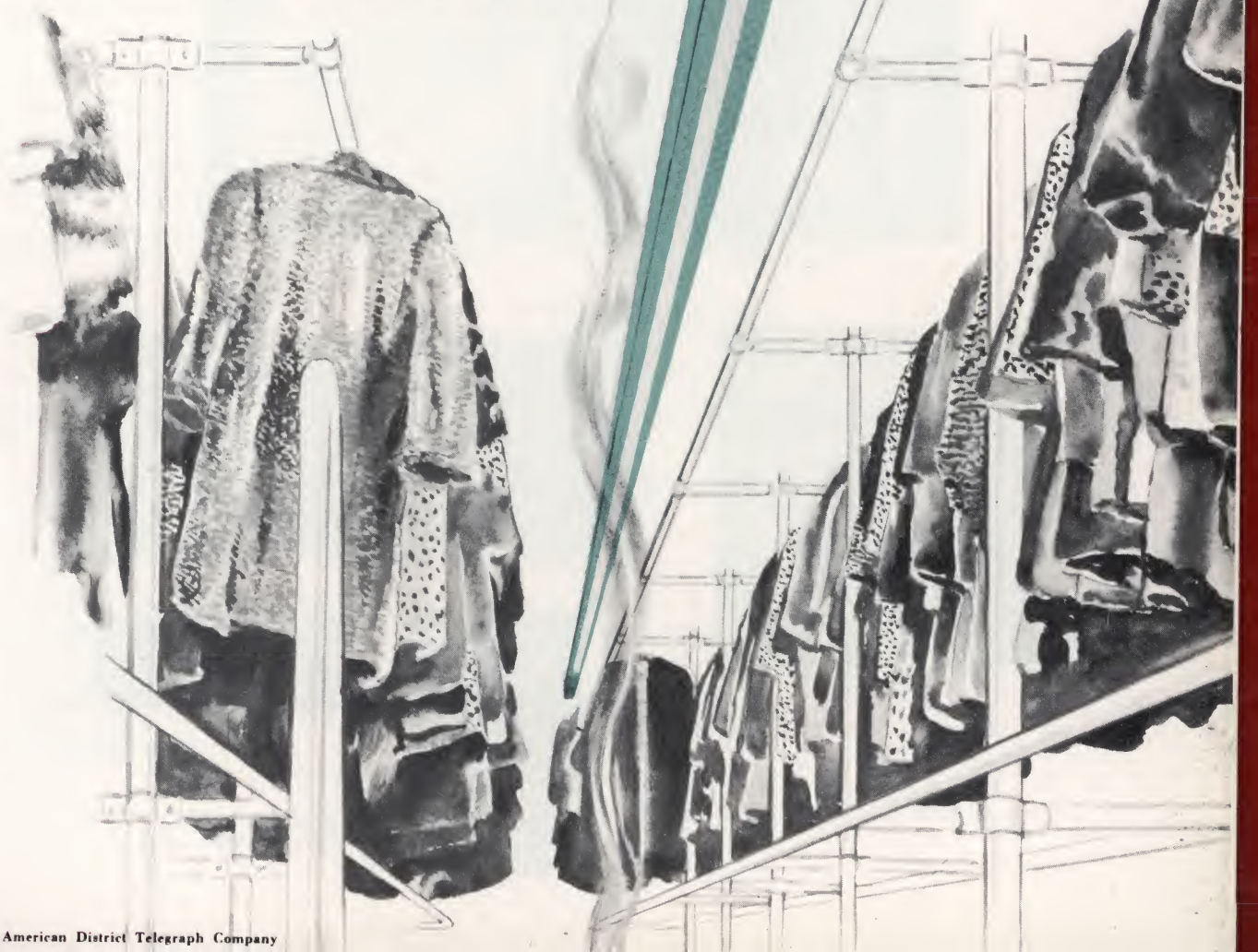
keeps smoke and fire damage at minimum by quick detection of smoldering fires

A smoldering fire can produce large volumes of smoke . . . without generating any appreciable amount of heat.

Fires in fur-storage vaults usually are of this nature. And since fur garments are easily damaged by smoke as well as fire, the ideal protection for them is an alarm system based on smoke detection.

The ADT Automatic Smoke Detection and Alarm System is a precision-engineered development of the electric eye designed to meet the exacting requirements of such protection service. It includes devices for detecting the first wisp of smoke and giving an alarm before much damage can occur.

The ADT Automatic Smoke Detection and Alarm System is also adaptable to the protection of other types of storage vaults, record vaults, electrical switch rooms and similar enclosed spaces where smoke ordinarily is not present.



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ADT CENTRAL STATION

AUTOMATIC SMOKE DETECTION SYSTEM

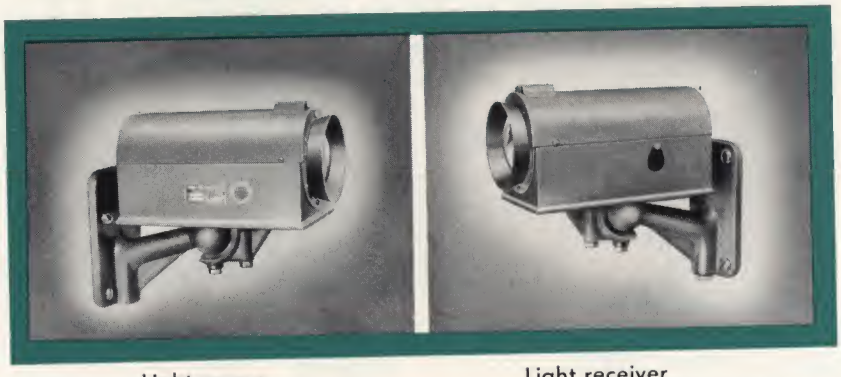
Gives Immediate Warning When Smoke Intercepts a Beam of Light

A light source mounted under the ceiling or roof at one end of the protected area projects a beam of light onto a photocell at the other end. When necessary, the light beam is shielded by a metal mesh cage to prevent accidental interruption.

When smoke from a smoldering fire intercepts the beam, it cuts down the intensity of light reaching the photocell. Instantly, an electric impulse is transmitted to the ADT control equipment on the premises, a signal is automatically transmitted to summon fire-fighting forces, a local alarm bell sounds warning to persons on the premises, and the location of the vault affected is shown on an annunciator. Air-circulation fans can be stopped and dampers closed automatically by means of suitable electric contacts.

This fast, correlated action makes it possible to detect the smoldering fire in its *earliest* stage — *before* it bursts into flame — *before* it can cause heavy smoke damage. And even more important . . . prompt, corrective measures are set in motion.

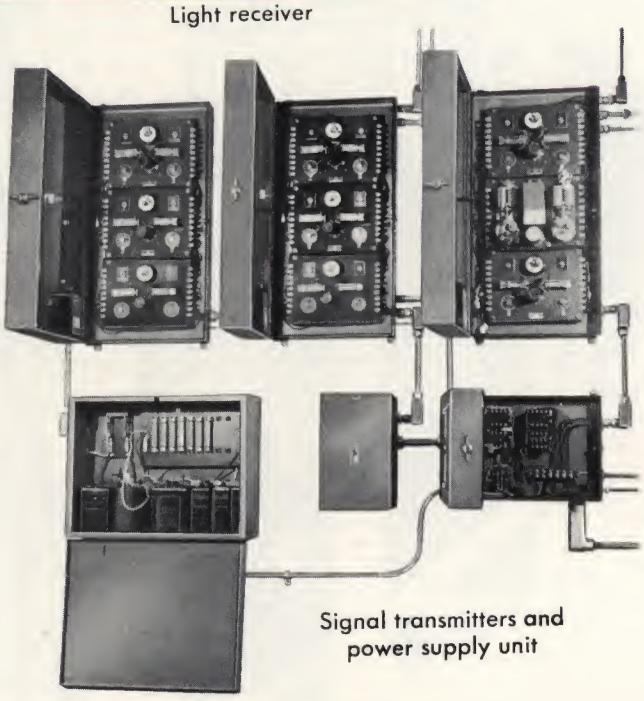
Distinctive trouble signals warn the Central Station immediately of equipment difficulties.



Light source

Light receiver

Annunciator



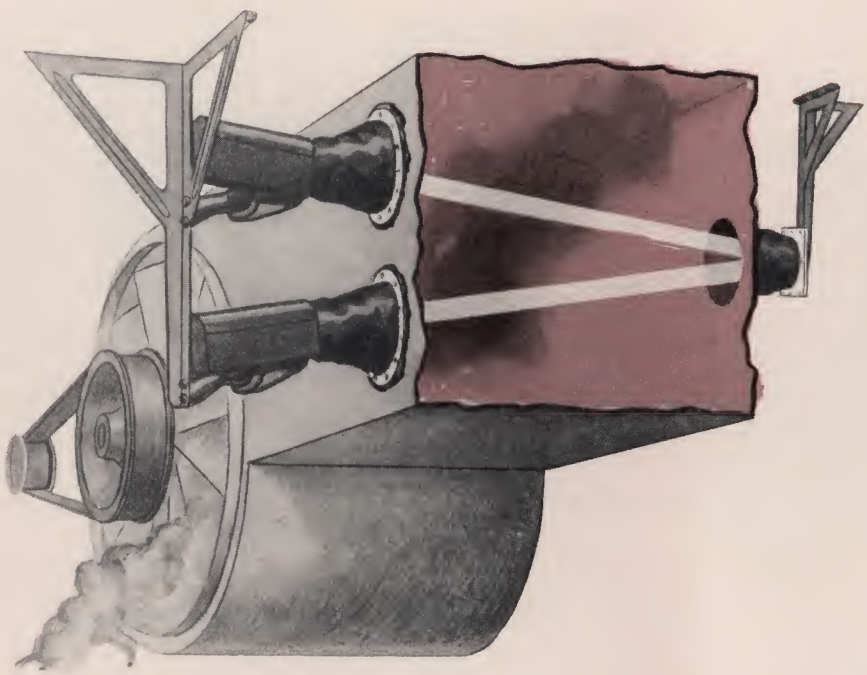
Signal transmitters and power supply unit

ADT CENTRAL STATION

AUTOMATIC SMOKE DETECTION AND ALARM SERVICE

FOR AIR DUCTS

Prevents Spread of Smoke and Flames Through the Ducts to Other Parts of a Building



Air conditioning and warm-air heating systems, which give so much comfort to many people, sometimes present a fire hazard because smoke and flame originating within or without the duct system may be carried under forced or induced draft to other parts of a building—causing heavy damage and possible panic.

The ADT Automatic Smoke Detection and Alarm System acts *instantly* and *surely* to prevent the passage of smoke and fire through the ducts and to give immediate notification.

Photoelectric smoke detectors are installed in ducts, filter chambers, intake openings and other parts of the system. The smoke detector consists of a light source which projects a beam of light across the duct to a mirror which reflects the beam back to a light receiver containing a photoelectric cell.

When smoke passes through the light beam it cuts down the intensity of light projected upon the photoelectric cell, causing the system to operate.

Frequently, automatic smoke detection systems are installed in conjunction with other fire detection and alarm devices and systems including:

(a) Fire-detecting thermostats near filters and in main return air ducts.

(b) Manual Fire Alarm, Sprinkler Waterflow Alarm or Automatic Fire Alarm Systems.

Operation of the smoke detection system or any associated ADT fire alarm equipment actuates a contactor which . . .

- **Automatically shuts off air-circulation fans**
- **Closes duct-system dampers**
- **Notifies the engineer or other responsible person at the premises**
- **Signals ADT Central Station, where operators initiate corrective action**

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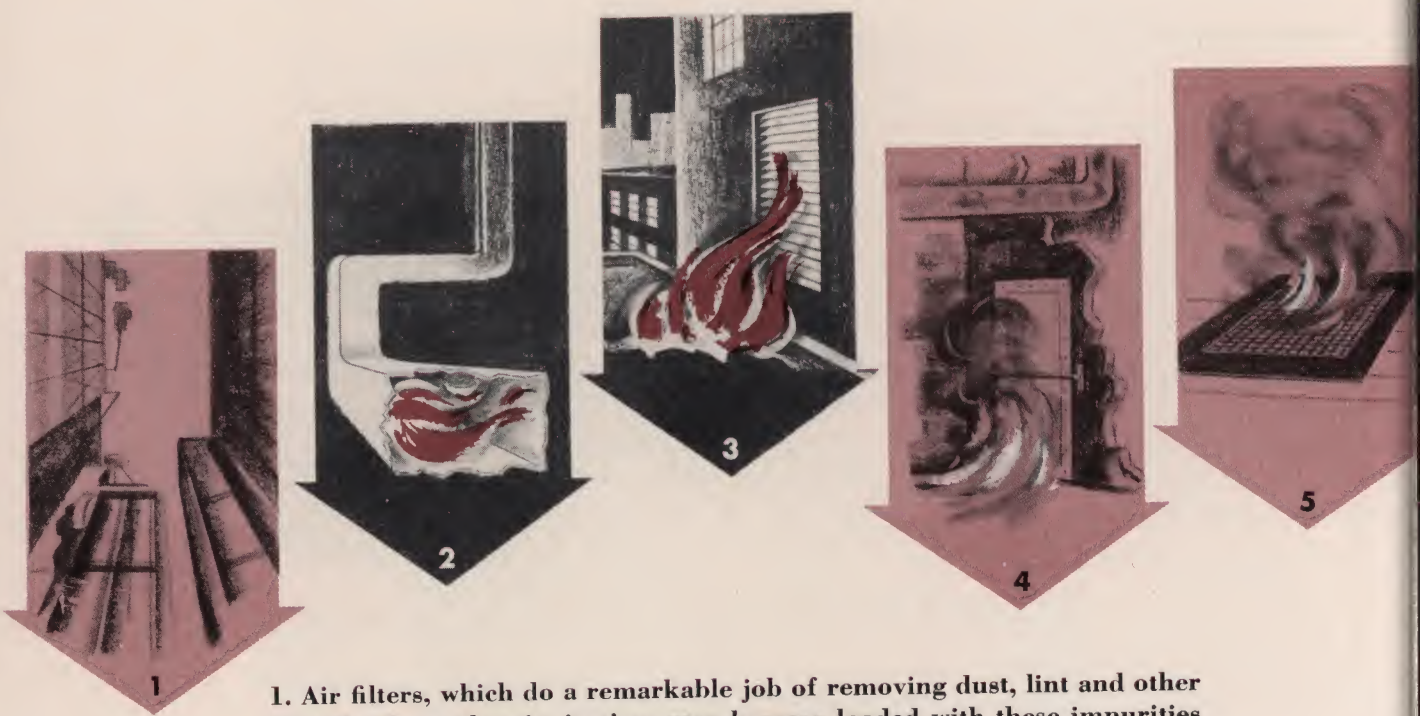
HERE IS WHY AIR-DUCT SYSTEMS NEED *SPECIAL* PROTECTIO



1. Air filters, which do a remarkable job of removing dust, lint and other particles from the air, in time may become loaded with these impurities which, if ignited, would create smoke and flames to be carried through the air-duct system. Some types of filters are of themselves combustible.

2. Duct interiors and fresh-air and return intake openings may accumulate lint and litter which have been drawn into the system and become sources of smoke and fire if the material should ignite from a spark, a burning cigarette or an overheated motor. Duct linings, if made of wood or other combustible material, present an even greater hazard.

3. Smoke and flame from a fire outside the building may be drawn in through the fresh-air intake.

4. The air-duct system *by-passes* normally effective fire barriers. It carries smoke and flame past fire stops and fire doors to all parts of the premises.

5. The fast-moving air can fan even a tiny spark into a dangerous blaze, spreading smoke and flame with extreme rapidity.

MANUAL FIRE ALARM SERVICE

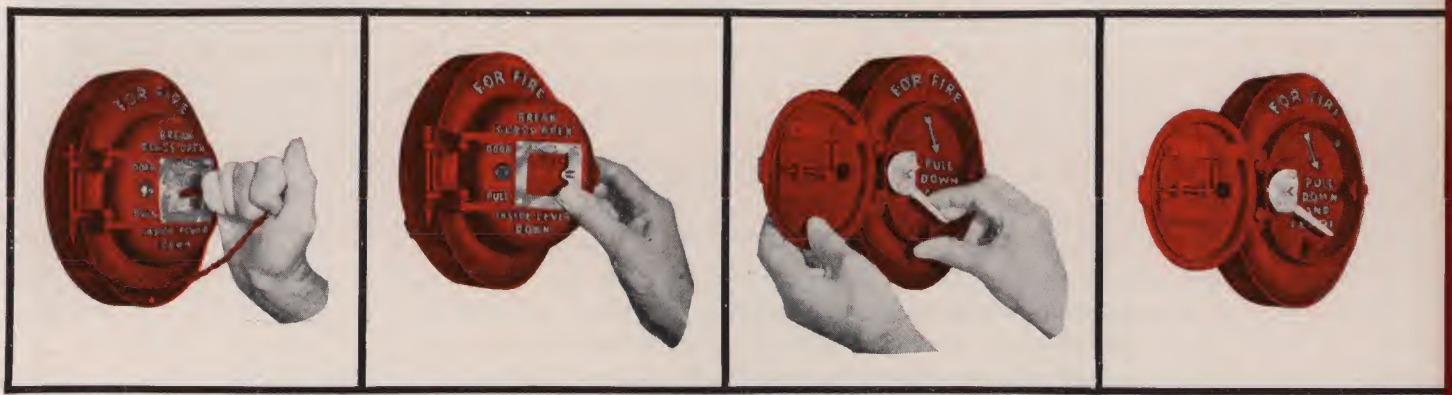
provides for prompt and accurate summoning of fire-fighting forces

With ADT Manual Fire Alarm Service, anyone on the premises can turn in an alarm quickly and without chance of error. There's no need for delay—no danger of giving incorrect or incomplete instructions.

To summon fire-fighting forces promptly and accurately, it is necessary only to operate any of the ADT Fire Alarm Boxes on the premises. In most cases these boxes are located close to building exits where they can be operated as people are on their way out of the building. They may, however, be installed in any convenient location.

Operation of any box transmits a coded signal to an ADT Central Station or other headquarters where facilities are available for summoning fire-fighting forces.

ADT Manual Fire Alarm Boxes Are Simple to Operate:



1. Break the glass
2. Open the door
3. Pull lever inside the box all the way down
4. Release the lever—and the alarm is sent

MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOXES CONFORM TO EVERY TYPE OF MOUNTING REQUIREMENT

Surface-mounted Type

ADT Fire Alarm Boxes can be supplied for either surface or flush mounting. The standard finish is "fire-engine" red.

Flush-mounted Type

Square-front, flush-mounted boxes of cast bronze may be installed in locations where an especially attractive appearance is desired to harmonize with fine interiors.

Deluxe Type for fine interiors

Weatherproof Housing

For outdoor mounting or for indoor locations where atmospheric conditions are severe, ADT Alarm Boxes may be protected by weatherproof housings.

- **When desired, an ADT Manual Fire Alarm System may be supplemented by a system which sounds a local alarm on bells or other devices. This arrangement makes it possible to summon the fire department and simultaneously to warn the occupants and alert a local fire brigade.**

Manual Fire Alarm Boxes shown above are standard for most Central Station Systems. In some cases, boxes of a different design, as illustrated on pages P5-6, may be substituted to meet individual requirements.

MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOXES

for Coded-Local and Proprietary Systems, and Certain Types of Central Station and Direct-Connected Systems

ADT fire alarm boxes of this type are spring-operated. Pulling the lever winds the operating spring, which drives the mechanism to transmit five complete rounds of the code signal of the box.

Once the lever has been pulled down and released, further manipulation will not interfere with the transmission of the signal.

The system can be tested at any time by inserting a special key in the box. A counterclockwise turn of the key sounds a single tap on all bells. A clockwise turn tests the mechanism only.

Pulling the lever on a general alarm box causes the alarm to be sounded on all bells. On pre-signal boxes, pulling the lever sounds an alarm on certain pilot bells only. Insertion of an insulated plug in a jack (indicated by arrows in illustrations) allows the sounding of a general alarm when necessary.

ADT fire alarm boxes are available in several types:

BREAK-GLASS TYPE

General Alarm Surface Mounting

The break-glass box is made with a small glass panel in the door. Breaking of the glass releases a spring catch, causing the door to open and expose the lever.

Boxes shown on these pages are also available for use in proprietary Combination Watchman's Reporting and Manual Fire Alarm Systems. When equipped for this purpose, the watchman's key is inserted in a small hole in the face of the box. A turn of the key transmits a single coded signal to identify the box.

Pre-Signal Surface Mounting

General Alarm Flush Mounting

Pre-Signal Flush Mounting

ight 1960 — American District Telegraph Company

(Over, please)

SPRING-DOOR TYPE

The door of this type is held closed by a concealed spring. A slight pull on the handle opens the door and exposes the lever.

General Alarm
Surface Mounting

Pre-Signal
Surface Mounting

General Alarm
Flush Mounting

Pre-Signal
Flush Mounting

DE LUXE TYPE

For fine interiors, ADT supplies a square-front box of cast bronze, of the break-glass type, for flush mounting only.

Weatherproof Housing

Protection housings are supplied where boxes are to be mounted out of doors, or where they are to be subjected to severe atmospheric conditions.

Manufactured in U. S. A. By
BEAVERITE PRODUCTS, INC.
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ADT FORM 005